

## TROOPS WAIT FOR REINFORCEMENTS

Mexican Government Forces Have Lively Brush With Revolutionists Near Fresno.

## REBELS IN FORTIFIED POSITIONS ON RAILROAD

United States Cavalry Squadrons On Border for First Time Since Apache Campaign—General Thomas and Aides Go to Confer With Mexican Commander.

(By Associated Press)  
CHIHUAHUA, MEX., Nov. 28.—Mexican government troops have returned to Chihuahua from their fight with the revolutionists four miles west at Fresno on Sunday. Two thousand reinforcements are expected before the government resumes its attempt to reopen the Mexico Northwestern Railroad, which is tied up.

The insurrectionists are said to have been reinforced by bands from Parral. They now number 1,000 and have fortified positions at various points. Lively fighting is expected when the campaign starts.

**First Real Fight.**  
Saturday's fight was the first real fight of the insurrection in this part of Mexico. Three hundred insurgents attacked the government's rear guard of 400 government troops, who were marching along the Mexico and Northwestern (Chihuahua and Pacific) Railroad. Seven dead insurrectionists were brought in last night and viewed today at police headquarters.

The fight lasted three hours both sides taking shelter behind boulders and in ditches.

**Government Troops Surprised.**  
The rebels presence was a surprise. The troops left Chihuahua Sunday morning, headed by General Navarro with the intention of regaining the towns along the railroad lines, no trains having been operated since Tuesday. Their ultimate destination was Minaca. Four miles from Fresno, the insurrectionists mounted, awaited them in concealment behind the hills.

The rebels allowed the cavalry and a detachment of infantry to pass without disclosing their presence. Later the rear guard of 150 soldiers, with a number of women and children appeared, when the insurrectionists opened fire.

The troops retreated in good order into the valley firing steadily at the insurrectionists, who were gradually driven from behind stone fences and corrals.

A courier was dispatched as the battle opened to call back the main body of troops. When the troops returned the insurrectionists galloped west in good order, disappearing in the canyons. If they had any wounded they took them with them.

**U. S. Troops On Border.**  
DOUGLAS, ARIZ., Nov. 28.—For the first time since the campaign resulting in the capture of the Apache Indian Chief Geronimo, United States cavalry squadrons are stationed on the border here. Two troops of the eighth cavalry under Lieutenant Powers made a rapid trip from Hereford, arriving here yesterday.

Brigadier General Thomas, with his aides, Lieutenants Cox and Collins, left here today for conference with General Torres, of the Mexican army at Naco.

**Concentrating Forces.**  
Passengers out of Mexico say there is a heavy movement of troops towards Northern Sonora and Chihuahua, indicating that the Mexican government is striving to concentrate its forces to surround Madero of Monclova.

Passengers arriving today from Guaymas, Mexico, report a small uprising of Yaqui Indians at Bacum, on the Yaqui river.

In a skirmish three days ago three Yaquis were killed and one was wounded. Advice from Chihuahua are that one battalion of the Twentieth infantry has arrived from Mexico City. This battalion numbers 500 men with artillery and machine guns. These troops have taken the place of regular troops of the Twelfth battalion and Third cavalry, which have gone for a campaign against Madero. Revolutionists, after engagements at Guaymas have taken a stand at Paredones, where a combat is expected with government troops sent out by Jefe Politico Zea.

## EVERYTHING QUIET ON BOTH SIDES OF BORDER

Three Hundred Pistols Sent by Registered Mail from United States Seized.

(By Associated Press)  
LAREDO, TEXAS, Nov. 28.—According to reports received on both

American and Mexican sides of the border everything is quiet. The Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, says postal and customs authorities seized 300 pistols today. The weapons which came from the United States by registered mail were returned to this country today as prohibited importations into the republic of Mexico.

A prominent American official of this district today received an anonymous letter, written in Spanish, stating that if he did not desist in his efforts in behalf of the Mexican government he would be killed. The company of State Rangers, which has been encamped at Minera, Texas, for the past five days returned to Laredo this afternoon.

## BIG VOTE IN MISSOURI AGAINST PROHIBITION

More Than Two Hundred Thousand Majority for "Wets" Announced.

(By Associated Press)  
JEFFERSON CITY, MO., Nov. 28.—Prohibition was defeated in Missouri at the recent election according to official announcement today, by 218,125 votes.

It received 208,217 votes with 215,406 against it and carried only 37 of 115 counties.

## FOUR HELD FOR MURDER.

Three White Men and Negro Accused of Killing Farmer.

ROANOKE, Nov. 28.—Three white men named Loxe, all brothers, and a negro, whose name is not given, were landed in Franklin county jail at Rocky Mount, Va., yesterday charged with the murder Friday night of Alfred McGhee a young white farmer who was shot from ambush and instantly killed while walking along a mountain road.

Bloodhounds went from Roanoke Saturday, led a posse of Franklin farmers from the scene of the assassination, which is in a section of the country remote from telephone or telegraph, to the home of the Loxe boys and thence to a sawmill fifteen miles away.

At the saw mill, which is owned by the Loxes, the three brothers and the negro were found and captured at daylight yesterday by the posse without trouble.

The Loxes claim they can prove an alibi, and show that they spent all of Friday night in their home. There is no excitement today at Rocky Mount and the authorities do not anticipate any trouble.

## GLASS WAXES WARM

Denounces "Flagrant Rascalties" of "Machine Crowd."

## MAY RUN FOR SENATE

Congressman Admits Probabilities Are That He Will Seek Nomination To Succeed Senator Daniel—Discusses Need of Primary Law.

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 28.—A special dispatch to the News Leader from Washington today says:

Representative Carter Glass, of Virginia, was here today on business relating to postal matters in Halifax county. He says it is proposed by the postoffice department to appoint as postmaster of a community down there a man who spent some time in jail on a charge of forgery, was subsequently convicted and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary, and escaped through a technical defect in the indictment. Congressman Glass protests against naming a man of that type as postmaster in his district.

Asked about an alleged interview printed in a Baltimore paper recently purporting to quote him as saying he had determined not to be a candidate for the United States senate, but to wait and stand for the gubernatorial nomination three years hence, Mr. Glass said: "I have given no such interview nor have I arrived at any such conclusion. Frankly, I wanted to run for governor of Virginia last time, not so much from a desire to hold the office as from a desire to make a campaign in the state that somebody ought to make, win or lose, against methods that ought not to prevail. Friends dissuaded me because of the curiously complicated conditions; and I am not sure now that I shall ever again have the inclination to be a candidate for governor."

**Candidate For Senator.**  
Mr. Glass was asked if that meant that he would be a candidate for the senate next summer.

"It probably does," said he. "Certainly it means that I am much more likely to be a candidate next year for the senate seat made vacant by Major Daniel's death than for the governorship in 1912."

"But is there much encouragement," asked Mr. Glass, turning the question, with some heat, "for anybody not identified with machine methods to be a candidate for anything in the state under the chaotic conditions created by the recent decisions of the Norfolk

## LOOK FOR REDUCED LIBERAL MAJORITY

British Unionists Talk of "Country Being Sold for American Dollars."

## PARLIAMENT DISSOLVED TO MEET IN JANUARY

Struggle Is Growing Bitter in Ireland, Where Ulster Representatives Vote To Refuse To Pay Taxes Imposed By Dublin—Irish-Americans Raising More Money.

(By Associated Press)  
LONDON, Nov. 28.—With the dissolution of parliament today all formalities preliminary to the election of a new parliament were completed. The proclamation of dissolution summoned the new parliament to assemble on January 31, 1911.

Among the first of its members to be elected unopposed will be Arthur J. Balfour, the opposition leader, the Liberals having decided not to contest his seat for the city of London.

On the stock exchange, where regular dealings have been instituted in bets on the election, the feeling today seemed to anticipate a reduction in the Liberal majority.

**Bitter in Ireland.**  
In Ireland the struggle is growing more bitter every day. A meeting of delegates representing every Ulster constituency was held in Belfast today at which a resolution was adopted on motion of a Presbyterian minister to draw up a solemn declaration refusing to pay rates or taxes imposed by the Dublin parliament or obey its decrees, while \$50,000 was subscribed on the spot to organize the Ulstermen into regiments and purchase arms.

At night a monster Unionist demonstration was held at Ulster hall, Belfast, an overflow meeting of 20,000 people being held in the open air. Both aroused the greatest enthusiasm. Lord Londonderry declared that American dollars enabled John Redmond to hold Ashton in the hollow of his hand. If a home rule parliament were established, he said, it might be found that Ulster would utterly decline obedience to the law.

**"Sold For American Dollars."**  
Sir Edward Carson, former solicitor general and Conservative member of parliament for Dublin University, said they never would consent to their country being sold for American dollars.

Walter Hume Long, Unionist member of parliament for Strand, spoke in the same strain, and other speakers advocated stern resistance to the law if home rule was forced upon Ulster.

The first independent woman suffrage candidate is announced in the person of a prominent advocate, William Mirrlees, who will contest a division of Glasgow. The Socialist party has decided to rush this candidate in Battersea, thus seriously endangering John Burns' chance of reelection.

**Suffragist Disturbances.**  
Suffragists created serious disturbances at a meeting at Lambeth tonight at which Winston Spencer Churchill was speaking. After several men had been thrown out, Mr. Churchill denounced the suffragist tactics, saying:

"I am told that individuals are to be singled out for violence. If that is their language there is only one answer, and that is 'come on.'"

**Irish-Americans Bet.**  
BOSTON, MASS., Nov. 28.—The members of the United Irish League of America, determined to meet squarely, by the issue of "American dollars" raised by the Unionists in the campaign just begun for the election of a new parliament, today issued an appeal for funds to be sent to Ireland to assist the Home Rule party. This action was taken at a meeting held today by the Boston members of the national executive committee of the league, including T. R. Fitzpatrick, national treasurer, and John O'Callaghan, national secretary. In its appeal the committee says:

"Ireland's claim for home rule stands in the forefront in what is destined to be the most memorable general election in the political history of the last two centuries in Great Britain. The demand for Irish home rule is linked inseparably with the demand of the masses of the British people for the reforms which they have so long and so vainly demanded.

**Simply a "Catch-Cry."**  
"In its desperation the house of lords has been driven as a last effort in the effort to save itself from extinction to cry out that its destruction is being wrought by the aid of 'American dollars.' The campaign cry that 'American dollars' are about to wreck the British constitution is, of course, simply meant as a catch-cry for the purpose of defeating the forces of progress. But the fact remains that 'American dollars' contribute to sustain and strengthen the Irish party in the contest, are going to play an important part in the results of the struggle."

(Continued on Page Six.)

## MADERO'S FAMILY HEARS HE IS SAFE AND UNHURT

Mexican Is Not Much Concerned About Confiscation of Estates.

(By Associated Press)  
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, Nov. 28.—That Francisco I. Madero is safe and unhurt is the news brought to his family by a courier who came direct from him today.

The messenger says that Madero is at present gathering his forces in the Laguna district near Laredo and, Parral. Madero was not wounded at any time, says the envoy and is constantly gathering allies to his standard. As far as the confiscation of the Madero estates is concerned the courier states Madero is not much concerned since the bulk of his interests are in the hands of friendly Americans.

## LEXINGTON NOW HAS NEW WATER SUPPLY

Cause of Fever Epidemic Believed to Have Been Removed—W. & L. Closed.

LEXINGTON, Nov. 28.—Every precaution is being taken here to prevent the spread of typhoid fever, the prevalence of which has caused the closing of Washington and Lee University and the Virginia Military Institute until January.

Lexington now has a new and more adequate water supply, and it is expected that the general health of the community will improve. The water comes from a spring, which has a capacity of 65,000 gallons.

President George H. Denny, of Washington and Lee, yesterday announced to the student body that in view of several cases of typhoid fever having developed during the week, and in order to exercise the utmost precaution, the students would be allowed to begin their Christmas holiday at once.

**Term Practically Over.**  
Dr. Denny said this action was further warranted on account of the fact that class work for the term had ended, and only the examinations remain. The faculty has satisfactorily adjusted the examination matter, and the students are in fine spirits, having made a great demonstration when President Denny made his announcement. President Denny has issued the following statement:

"One week ago, at the time of the furloughing of the Virginia Military Institute cadets on account of the pink-eye and several cases of typhoid fever, a statement was made to the effect that there was not a single case of fever at Washington and Lee. Since that time several cases have developed.

"The state sanitary engineer, who has investigated the situation, expressed the opinion that the cause of infection no longer exists. This opinion is shared by the local board of health.

**Situation Remedied.**  
"It has already been stated that the source of the trouble has been ascribed to the periodic turning off of the town water supply in the dry season. This situation has been remedied in the last few days by adding a new and adequate supply.

"It has seemed proper, however, in view of the uncertainty as to whether there may not be additional cases to develop in the next few days, due to the cause that existed within the last two weeks, that the young men shall be allowed to begin their Christmas vacation at once.

"The work of the fall term is practically completed, and fortunately little time will be lost. The examinations are about to begin, and an equitable adjustment of that phase of the situation has been made. The winter term will begin as announced in the catalogue, Tuesday, Jan. 3, at 9 a. m."

## POLICEMAN KILLED IN DUEL WITH BURGLAR

Philadelphia Officer Downed Fighting Assassin as He Fled Fatally Wounded.

(By Associated Press)  
PHILADELPHIA, PA., Nov. 28.—During a pistol duel at Forty-second and Pine streets tonight, Policeman Barnett was fatally shot in the spine and an unknown man, supposed to be a burglar, was shot and killed.

Barnett, who was in civilian dress, had been sent to watch the locality, as a number of burglaries had recently been committed there. At Forty-second and Pine streets, he saw two men who aroused his suspicions and followed them. They separated at Forty-second street and he followed one who had entered an alley.

When he began to question the man, the latter drew a revolver and shot him. As the policeman fell he drew his own pistol and fired two shots at his fleeing assailant. The latter dropped dead.

The dead man was about 35 years old and had \$102 in his pockets. Barnett died from his wound at the University hospital.

## PEONAGE CONVICTS MUST GO TO PRISON

United States Supreme Court Approves Sentence of Four Alabama Conspirators.

## KENTUCKY GERRYMANDER CASE IS DISMISSED

Court Holds It Is Without Jurisdiction Because Investigation of 1908 Matter Would Only Settle "Mooted Question"—State May Regulate Liability for Delayed Telegrams.

(By Associated Press)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 28.—Cases arising from nearly all sections of the United States were passed upon in some twenty-five decisions announced today by the Supreme Court of the United States.

One of the decisions had the effect of sending to prison four Alabama men for alleged peonage practices.

Others held that the court could not review the power of a legislature to gerrymander for congressional purposes, because the question had been raised in connection with the election of 1908, long since passed; that a state may regulate liability for the non-delivery of telegraph messages in interstate commerce so long as congress does not regulate it; that no constitutional rights of widows in California had been violated by the assessment of an inheritance tax on the wife's share of a husband's property owned by wife and husband before the latter's death.

**Conspirators' Sentences Stand.**  
Sentences of imprisonment imposed upon W. S. Harlan, Robert Gallagher, C. C. Hilton and S. E. Huggins, of Alabama, on peonage conspiracy charges, were allowed to stand as legal by the Supreme Court today. These were the first convictions under the recent crusade of the federal government against peonage.

W. S. Harlan, general manager of the Jackson Lumber Company, with mills near Lockhart, Ala., was arrested in 1906, together with C. C. Hilton and S. E. Huggins, employees of the mills, on a charge of conspiracy to commit the statutory offense of "peonage." They were accused specifically of having conspired to arrest and return to the lumber camp of the company a Hungarian named Rudolph Lanniger to work out an indebtedness alleged to be due by him to the company.

Harlan was sentenced to serve eighteen months at hard labor in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta, and to pay a fine of \$5,000; Hilton and Huggins each to serve thirteen months and to pay a fine of \$1,000.

**Declines To Review Trial.**  
The Supreme Court declines to review the trial upon the application of the convicted men, but the cases were brought to the court on an appeal from the refusal of the Circuit Court of the United States for the northern district of Florida to release them on writs of habeas corpus. They claimed their release on the ground that the sentence included hard labor and because the grand jury was not organized in accordance with the law.

In a second case, Robert Gallagher, logging superintendent of the Jackson Lumber Company, was convicted on a similar charge and sentenced to fifteen months in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$1,000. He too, vainly sought release on habeas corpus.

**Gerrymander Cases.**  
Leaving to one side the question as to whether or not states may "gerrymander" their territory for congressional districting purposes, independent limitations by congress, the Supreme Court today dismissed for want of jurisdiction the appeal from an attack on an alleged "gerrymander" in Kentucky.

Only a "Mooted Question."  
The court held it was without jurisdiction because the case concerned the congressional election of 1908 and therefore the question raised only a "mooted question."

Judicial proceedings were begun by Republicans in 1909 to test the alleged "gerrymander" of the state for general election purposes.

C. H. Richardson, of the Fourth congressional district, filed a suit asking that the secretaries of state and his successor be enjoined from printing on the official ballot in 1908 the names of certain candidates for congress.

**Discrepancies Alleged.**  
It was claimed by him that an act of the Kentucky legislature had "gerrymandered" the Eleventh, Eighth and Third districts, in violation of statutes of congress and the constitution. Such discrepancies existed in the apportionment. It was claimed, that a voter in the Eighth district would be voting more than one and four-fifths times as much as a voter in the Eleventh.

At the election in 1908, it was argued before the Supreme Court, the Republicans carried the Eleventh by over 21,000, while the Democrats carried

the Eighth by about 1,700 and the Third by about 500.

The Kentucky Court of Appeals held that it had no power under the state constitution to review the action of the legislature in districting the state for congressional purposes, and it questioned the power of congress to do so.

## AMERICAN OFFICERS HONORED IN FRANCE

Rear Admiral Vreeland and Others Shown Over Arsenal at Cherbourg.

(By Associated Press)  
CHERBOURG, Nov. 28.—Rear Admiral Vreeland, commanding the second division of the American Atlantic fleet and ten officers from the ships were taken today to the arsenal dockyard on invitation of the minister of marine.

This is considered an exceptional privilege. They were shown the ships now under construction including the big submarines Marit and Franklin and the ill-fated Pluviose, which is being repaired.

The American officers also inspected the submarines depot.

## ON TRIAL FOR MURDER.

Negro Offers to Take Prison Term, But Victim's Family Objects.

(By Associated Press)  
ROANOKE, VA., Nov. 28.—"Pomp" Scott, a negro, was put on trial here today for the killing of W. W. Spence, a railroad yardmaster here six weeks ago. Scott pleaded not guilty, when arraigned, but later his counsel offered to submit a plea of guilty to manslaughter and accept a term of 18 years in the penitentiary.

Relatives of the dead would not agree to this and the trial proceeded without a jury. Evidence being submitted to Judge W. M. Staples, who will render the verdict, probably tomorrow. Scott cut Spence to death with a knife when the latter found him on the railroad yard, and claims self-defense.

## Motorcycle and Auto Collide.

Mike Buttle, a bicycle dealer, was slightly hurt Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock when a motorcycle which he was riding collided with an automobile driven by Dr. C. S. Butts at Huntington avenue and Twenty-eighth street. The auto escaped damage, but the motorcycle was damaged.

## NEED REAL VALUATION

First Step Toward Controlling Stocks and Bonds.

## COMMISSION IN SESSION

Body Appointed by President Taft Under New Railroad Law Begins Hearings—Receiving Expert Opinions on Federal Control of Securities.

(By Associated Press)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 28.—The Interstate Commerce Commission believes that a physical valuation of the railroad properties of the United States is the first step toward adequate regulation of rates, and I believe the same principle applies to the estimate of the basis for the control of stock and bond issues," said J. C. Clements, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, at the first public meeting of the new railroad securities commission.

The commission appointed by President Taft under authority of the railway law passed by the last congress began hearings today, at which members of the Interstate Commerce Commission and state commissions from Massachusetts and other states will present their views of federal control of the issuance of railroad securities.

**President Hadley Presides.**  
President A. T. Hadley, of Yale University, presided at the hearing. After stating that the commission had not agreed upon a remedy for the present situation regarding stocks and bond issues, Commissioner Clements declared that "there is no dissenting voice in the Interstate Commerce Commission, however, to the proposition that regulation and control of securities is necessary."

Walter L. Fisher, of Chicago, F. N. Johnson, of St. Louis, Frederick Strauss, of New York, and B. H. Meyer, of Madison, Wis., the other four members of the securities commission were all present at the hearing.

**No Plans Made.**  
They asked the members of the Interstate Commerce Commission whether the body had made plans for a general valuation of the property of all the railroads. Mr. Clements said it had not, but that experts could be put on under the supervision of the commission who would be able to fix a value that would give shippers and government authorities a basis for the defense of condemnation of rates.

The commission will not attempt to agree upon any plan for stock and bond control until it has discussed the situation thoroughly with the federal and state commissions.

## SEEKS DISSOLUTION OF THE SUGAR TRUST

District Attorney Henry A. Wise Ask Federal Court to Give Public Relief.

## COMBINE ABLE TO FIX PRICES ARBITRARILY

American Sugar Refining Company and Twenty-nine Other Corporations, With Aggregate Capital of Two Hundred and Thirty Million Dollars, Named as Violators.

(By Associated Press)  
NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—The federal government today began one of its most important actions against great corporations which are said to have violated the Sherman anti-trust law.

Henry A. Wise, United States district attorney, filed in the United States district court for the Southern District of New York, a petition asking for the dissolution of the American Sugar Refining Company and 29 other corporations which compose the so-called sugar trust.

**Illegal Combinations Charged.**  
The petition charges an illegal combination in restraint of trade, and asks from the court relief in whatever form may be necessary, including a receivership if deemed advisable.

The thirty companies composing the sugar combine have an aggregate capitalization of \$230,000,000 and control a large percentage of the output of sugar in this country.

**Able to Fix Rates.**  
The combine is able, the government alleges, to fix prices arbitrarily. The allegation charges the companies have violated law and have oppressed competitors and ground them out of existence.

Railroad rebates and customs frauds are mentioned as devices which were employed to raise the combine to the commanding position which it occupies today.

**TORPEDO BOAT WINSLOW TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION**

Little Vessel on Which Worth Bagley Lost His Life Is Out of Date.

(By Associated Press)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 28.—The Winslow, on board which Ensign Worth Bagley the only man in the navy killed during the Spanish-American war lost his life, and the Siren, both of which are too antiquated for modern war purposes, will pass from the hands of the government and be sold to the highest bidder, as a result of proposals which will be received by the navy department up to January 2, 1911, when they will be publicly opened.

The Winslow, which is a torpedo boat, has been appraised at \$1,760, while the value placed on the converted yacht Siren, is \$6,000. The vessel, however, will be sold to the highest bidder.

The memorable experience of the Winslow during the Spanish-American war occurred at Cardenas, Cuba, when she attracted the fire of the Spanish batteries, which resulted in the only death of an American officer in the navy during the conflict with Spain.

## THREE AMENDMENTS WERE KILLED BY VOTES

Official Canvass of Vote in Recent Election—County Officers Can Succeed Themselves.

(By Associated Press)  
RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 28.—The official canvass today of the recent vote of the State showed among other things that the proposed constitutional amendment providing that county commissioners of the revenue and county treasurers might succeed themselves in office, was adopted, the majority in its favor being 1,437.

All the other proposed amendments were defeated.

## CHEAT AMERICAN JACKIES.

Frenchmen Shortchange and Give Bad Coins.

(By Associated Press)  
PAEIS, Nov. 28.—Le Journal today condemns the practice of rapacious tradesmen at Cherbourg and Brest of overcharging the blue-jackets of the American fleet, who, the paper says, also have been loaded down with spurious coins.

Le Journal adds that the disorderliness on the part of the visiting sailors has been confined to an expression of righteous indignation over treatment received or to a defense against the apache element.